

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 5.

FRANKFORT,

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J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

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Longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

MAIL ARRANGEMENTS!

Western Mail, via Louisville, Ky.

Arrives Daily by 1 o'clock P. M.

Departs Daily at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Eastern Mail, via Lexington, Ky.

Arrives Daily by 10 o'clock, A. M.

Departs Daily at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Southern Mail, via Harrodsburgh, Ky.

Arrives Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 10 o'clock, P. M.
Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Madison, (Ind.) Mail, via New Castle, Ky.

Arrives Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, by 6 o'clock, P. M.

Departs Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 5 o'clock, A. M.

Owenton, (Ky.) Mail.

Arrives Mondays and Fridays, at 6 o'clock, P. M.

Departs Tuesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

Frankfort Advertisements.

FRANKFORT SHOE STORE,

(sign of the Big Boot.)

THE subscriber would respectfully call the attention of his old customers and visitors generally, to his large stock of BOOTS AND SHOES.

All of which were bought at the lowest Cash prices, and will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Also, a good stock of Gentleman's fine CALF BOOTS and BROGANS, of my own manufacture, together with a large stock of HATS AND CAPS.

The latest styles. The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for cash.

SETH BEERS.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER OF MAIN AND ST. CLAIR STS., FRANKFORT.

NELSON SHIELDS

HAS purchased this large and well constructed Hotel, and having thoroughly repaired and refitted it, is now ready to receive and accommodate all who may favor him with a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

BY THOS. S. THEOBALDS,

(Frankfort, Kentucky.)

Received per Grey Eagle this day,

AND WARRANTED PURE,

100 PACKAGES containing 6 Gallons each of superior BRANDY and WINE, of all kinds, imported direct.

Also, per same Boat, directed from New Orleans:

50 lbs prime Sugar,

60 sacks Old Rio Coffee,

25 do Java do,

80 barrels Molasses,

70 do Fish, Nos. 1, 2 and 3,

Also, landing from same Boat:

100 boxes Cigars,

100 boxes Tobacco, warranted superfine,

all kinds, Cigar Floor and Job do, no.

All which will be sold at very low prices.

Frankfort, Dec. 30, 1847.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS'

CORNER OF MAIN AND ANN STS., FRANKFORT, KY.

THE public are informed that the subscribers have recently opened a Restaurant and Coffee House in this place, which for neatness of fixtures, and completeness of arrangement, is equal to any in the West. All their Liquors are of the choicest kind. Their Larder is always supplied with every description of estuaries that may be called for.

They only request their friends and the public to give them one call—others will follow as a matter of course.

STOUGHTON & ELLIS.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

HASSETT HOUSE,

BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

E. D. HASSETT,

HAVING rebuilt his house, will inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now prepared to serve up every article in the Coffee House that the market affords, in as good style as any other establishment of the kind in the West.

His Larder is never empty, but on the contrary is well filled with the best articles.

FISH, FOWLS, VENISON, TRIPE, OYSTERS, &c.

He is prepared to wait on gentlemen at all times, day and night. Give him a call.

January 1, 1848.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

SUGAR, Coffee, Tea, Rice, Cheese, Mackerel, Starch, Nuts, Spices, Shovels, Hams, Butt Hinges.

On hand and for sale by MILLS & STEELE, Newell Buildings.

N. SIMS—BARBER.

On the corner opposite the Weisiger House, FRANKFORT, KY.

Gives Baths at all hours, day or night, at 25cts. each.

January 1, 1848.

FLOUR, BUCKWHEAT, &c.

Just Received, per Steamer Grey Eagle,

100 Barrels Superfine Ohio Flour;

12 Barrels Buckwheat Flour;

20 Boxes Raisins;

20 Boxes Boned Raisins;

30 Quarter Boxes Raisins; for sale by

Frankfort, Dec. 20, 1847—93cts.

LAZ. LINDSEY.

Fresh Arrival of Family Groceries.

Just Received, consisting in part of

10 Hhds. New Orleans Sugar, a prime article;

5 bbls. Woolsey and Woolsey's Powdery Sugar;

5 do do do do Crushed Sugar;

2 boxes do do do Loaf Sugar;

20 sacks Old Rio Coffee;

10 boxes Chees;

2 bbls. Granaries;

20 sacks Dairy Salt;

100 lbs. Spun Cotton & Co's. Spun Cotton;

10,000 half Spanish Cigars;

Together with a great variety of articles "too tedious to mention." For sale low by

GRAY & GEORGE.

January 12, 1848.

Frankfort Advertisements.

WM. BRIDGES,

Merchant Tailor,

No. 3, Swigert's Row, St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

J. W. DELLIARD—TAILOR.

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

January 1, 1848.

R. KNOTT,

DEALER IN FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

CHEAP STORE!

R. SHIELDS,

Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

Main Street, Frankfort, Ky.

January 1, 1848.

G. W. OWEN,

Dealer in Dry Goods and Groceries,

OPPOSITE THE MARKET,

HAS on hand a general assortment of DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES. Selas cheap for Cash! Call and see!!

Country Produce of every kind taken in exchange, at the market price, for any article in his line.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

E. & S. STEDMAN,

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF PAPER, GROCERIES, RILES, &c.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

Cash paid for RAGS.

W. M. GREENUP & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers and Produce Dealers,

BROADWAY, FRANKFORT, KY.

HAVE on hand, and keep constantly a good supply of every article in their line. Give us a call.

Frankfort, January 1, 1848.

JAMES PURCELL,

Family Grocer, and Dealer in Produce,

MAIN STREET, FRANKFORT, KY.

January 1, 1848.

GRAY & GEORGE,

Confectioners and Fruit Dealers,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand all kinds of FRUITS, PRESERVES, PICKLES, &c.—Also a general assortment of NOTIONS; FAMILY GROCERIES; and in fact every article in their line of business. Give us a call.

January 1, 1848.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER,

CONFECTIERS,

And dealers in Fruits, Preserves, Fancy Articles, &c.

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

GEORGE CUNNINGHAM & SONS,

Manufacturers of Saddles, Trunks, Harness, &c.

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

KEEP constantly on hand a full assortment of articles usually manufactured in their line. Give us a call store there.

January 1, 1848.

MILTON BURNHAM,

IMPORTER OF TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE,

And dealer in Stoves, Grates and Hollow Ware,

Main Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

January 1, 1848.

F. A. KENNON'S

Auction and Commission House,

St. Clair Street, Frankfort, Kentucky.

WHERE there can at all times be found almost every description of Dry Goods, Furniture, Books, Stationery, &c.,

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

FRANKFORT....THURSDAY, FEB. 3, 1848.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY, February 2, 1848.

Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. ROBINSON, of the Presbyterian Church.

Journal was read by the Clerk.

A message from the House, by the Clerk, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

A message from the Governor, nominating Ed. M. Samuels, to be Commissioner of Deeds, &c., for Kentucky, in the State of Missouri. The rule requiring the message to lie on the table one day, before it was suspended, the nomination was then confirmed.

Petitions.

Petitions were presented by Senators English, Rice, James and Slaughter, and appropriately referred.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. BRADLEY, from the committee on Enrollments, reported certain bills and resolutions correctly enrolled.

Mr. CRENSHAW, from the Judiciary Committee, a bill from the House to amend an act entitled, "An act to incorporate the Union White Sulphur Springs Company"; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, to amend an act to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the town of Morganfield; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, for the benefit of John B. Embree, of Monroe county; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, to amend an act incorporating the Paris Fire Company; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, to legalize the proceedings of the County Court of Whitley; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, authorizing the Woodford County Court, to lay an additional levy on slaves, for a certain purpose; read and passed.

Mr. PATTERSON, from the same committee, a bill from the House, appropriating the vacant lands in Wayne county, to Common School purposes in said county, and for other purposes; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, to amend the charter of the Licking River Bridge Company; read and passed.

Mr. RICE, from the same committee, a bill from the House, to amend an act incorporating the town of Midway, and asked to be discharged from its further consideration; concurred in.

Also, a bill from the House, to increase the powers of the trustees of the town of Versailles; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, to incorporate the town of Piketon; read and passed.

Mr. WALKER, from the committee on Propositions and Grievances, a bill from the House, to incorporate the town of Ringgold, in Pulaski county; read and passed.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, a reply of the Board of Internal Improvement, to a resolution of the Senate, calling for information respecting the claims of Spotswood Mills; referred to committee on Internal Improvement.

Mr. WALKER, a bill from the House, to enlarge the powers of the trustees of the town of Uniontown, in Union county; read and passed.

Also, a bill from the House, allowing an additional Justice of the Peace to Fleming county; read and passed.

Also, a bill allowing W. W. Edwards, of Fulton county, to import a slave; read and passed.

Mr. BOYD, from the committee on Religion, a bill from the House to divorce Jesse Fitzgerald; read and passed.

Mr. J. SPEED SMITH, from the Internal Improvement committee, a bill to extend the Franklin and Crab Orchard turnpike road, with an amendment; amendment concurred in. The question being on engrossing and reading the bill a third time, it was decided in the negative by a vote of 20 nays to 13 yeas.

Also, a bill to authorize the County Court of Nicholas to subscribe stock in the Carlisle and Sharpsburg turnpike road; read and passed.

Also, the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved by the Senate. That the committee on Internal Improvement have and they are hereby invested with powers to send for persons and papers in the matter of the petition of Richard Pemberton, and others.

Mr. EVANS, from the committee on Education, a bill to incorporate the Kentucky College of Medicine and Surgery, in the city of Louisville.

Mr. HOBBS addressed the Senate in opposition to the bill, and Mr. EVANS in favor of it. (Their remarks will appear hereafter.)

The question being upon engrossing the bill and reading it a third time, it was decided in the negative, by a vote of 18 nays to 10 yeas.

Leave was granted to Mr. TODD to introduce a bill to incorporate the Lexington Female High School; referred.

Also, to Mr. MARSHALL, a bill for benefit of Green county; referred.

Special Orders of the Day.

A bill to connect the Louisville and Crab Orchard Turnpike Road with the Kentucky river Navigation; appropriating \$1,000 annually for five years, for this purpose,

Mr. WALL offered an amendment, appropriating \$1,000 annually for five years, to the completion of the Carlisle and Sharpsburg Turnpike, and \$1,000 annually for five years, to the completion of the Cynthiana and Millersburgh Turnpike Road; rejected.

Mr. DRAFFIN made some remarks in favor of the bill, and Mr. HEADY against it.

The question being on engrossing and reading the bill a third time, the Yeas 8, Nays 27.

Mr. WALL moved to re-consider the vote rejecting the third reading of the bill, to incorporate the Kentucky College of Medicine and Surgery; lost.

On motion of Mr. FOX, the further consideration of the Apportionment Bill was postponed until Tuesday next.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 2, 1848.

The House was opened with prayer by the Rev. Mr. NORTON, of the Episcopal Church.

The Journal was read by the Clerk.

Mr. MCKINNEY of the committee on Enrollments made a report.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Haggard, Grubb, Grundy, Boulware, Hardy, Walford, Collins and Garnett, which were appropriately referred.

The bill regulating proceedings in Chancery, which was under consideration when 12 o'clock arrived yesterday, came up in order at this time and was passed.

A message from the Senate, announcing the passage of certain bills, &c.

Reports from Standing Committees.

Mr. MOORE—Judiciary—bill to legalize an order of Fayette County Court; read and passed.

Also, a bill to amend the law regulating the appointment of Constables; read, when

It was discussed by Messrs. Moore, Newell, Speed and Haggard.

Mr. T. D. BROWN offered to amend by way of an engrossed ryder, providing that the Constable should reside in the district for which he was appointed; adopted.

It was then further discussed by Messrs. T. D. Brown, Hughes, Bush and Elliott against, and Christopher and Hardy in favor.

Mr. HARDY moved to re-consider the vote by which the amendment was adopted; carried, and the amendment was withdrawn.

Mr. HARRELD offered to amend by way of an engrossed ryder, that the Constable should keep his office in his district.

Mr. BOWLING said in his county the Constables of some portions of the county remote from Russellville kept their offices in Russellville, much to the dissatisfaction of the residents of their districts, and he desired the amendment to be adopted in order to remedy the evil.

Mr. ELLIOTT said that in his county the Constables had no offices except their *hat*, and if that changed to blow off, their offices were gone.

Mr. HUGHES moved to lay the bill and amendments on the table till the first day of June.

The yeas and nays being called, it was carried, 51 to 41.

Mr. A. YOUNG—Religion—a bill to incorporate the Covington Female College; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Eliza Cowen; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Elizabeth A. King; read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill to divorce Joseph L. Craft; read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill to divorce Sarah Lane and others; read and passed.

Also, a Senate bill to divorce Evelina Adams; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Edward R. and Elizabeth Sumpter; read and passed.

Also, a bill to divorce Hugh and Rebecca Kirkpatrick; read, when

Mr. HUGHES called for a statement of the facts in the case, as he could not vote for any case blindly.

Mr. A. YOUNG made a statement of the facts on the bill.

Mr. CHILTON said he had received several letters from different parts of his country, protesting against the time of the Legislature being consumed in passing bills for divorces, and he felt bound to show his constituents his position on that question; and also to show them who were consuming the time of the House, and he should therefore call the yeas and nays on the passage of this bill. He said that it was argued in this case, that the parties were clever and respectable persons, if so, let them live together.

Mr. BULLOCK said he was opposed to granting divorces at all; but the House had instructed the committee to report against all cases that were provided for by law, and then subsequently the House had instructed the committee to report in favor of all cases of merit. He supposed the latter instructions were given because every good looking man in the House had got a favorite divorce case. And now, if the House do not sustain the committee, he thought it had better be discharged at once.

Mr. HUGHES said he had been informed by the chairman of that committee, that he had already before him some fifty cases, and if this bill was passed, it would be a precedent for the others. He wished to make a test question out of this case, and if this was passed, he would not raise his voice against any subsequent case. He was willing to show his constituents the position he occupied.

Mr. CHRISTOPHER said the House had given instructions to the committee to report in favor of all cases of merit; the committee had investigated this case, and reported a bill, and he hoped that farther time of the House would not be consumed by the call of the yeas and nays or otherwise.

Mr. HARDY made a statement of the condition of the parties, one of whom he was well acquainted with, and also with the facts, and he thought the bill ought to pass.

Mr. BARLOW said he was acquainted with both of the parties, and the merits of this case, and he could assure the House that it was a meritorious one, and he hoped it would pass.

Mr. BUSH remarked that he was opposed to granting divorces, as was well known by the members on this floor, but he could not permit this bill to pass without entering his solemn protest against the practice of this House, resolving itself into a judicial tribunal to try and determine causes between parties praying for a divorce. Gentlemen can now see the effect of virtually rescinding a resolution he had the honor to offer in the early part of the session. Sir, you open the door for all manner of cases, and nearly every member on this floor has a divorce case, and they will all make out good cases; he saw letters coming up here almost daily, remonstrating against this thing of the Legislature's dissolving the marriage relation against the Divine law of God, as written in his Holy word. He remarked that he had the greatest respect for the gentleman from Monroe, and he would not oppose his bill as a local measure, but he thought it remarkably strange, that this gentleman and lady, possessing so many fine qualities, could not live together. He hoped the House would meet this case promptly and put a stop to this kind of Legislation.

The matter was further discussed by Messrs. ELLIOTT and HARRIS, when 12 o'clock having arrived, the Speaker announced the

Orders of the Day.

To the Editors of the *Louisville Journal*:

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29, 8 P.M.

The Senate was not in session to-day.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. Vinton, Chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill providing for the annual appropriations for the payment of the Indian debt, and another providing for a loan of thirteen millions, exclusive of five millions previously appropriated to supply the deficiency in the Treasury for the fiscal year.

Mr. Vinton said he had supposed that the discovery of the error of seven millions in the treasury report would obviate the necessity of immediate action on this bill; but he had received a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury stating that the increased war expenditure rendered immediate action indispensable.

We wish to call the attention of the gentleman to the fact, that while the Secretary was urging the action, his report, after a delay of two months, had not yet been printed, and the printer had informed the committee that the Secretary had several times taken the manuscripts away, for the purpose of making alterations.

Mr. McKay urged immediate action.

On motion, the morning business was laid aside, and the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the ten regiment bill.

Mr. Downs, being entitled to the floor, addressed the Senate at some length in favor of the bill.

The Speaker called on the several States for resolutions and petitions, when a number, mostly unimportant, or of a local character, were presented.

Mr. Vinton explained the cause of the delay in printing the Secretary's report, which was not entirely satisfactory to all the members, and a long discussion ensued.

A communication was received from Mr. Walker, proposing to reduce the loan to twelve millions, which was read and ordered to be printed.

A resolution passed after much debate, to close debate on President's message at two o'clock to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1, 8 P.M.

In the Senate the bill allowing further time to satisfy the claims for bounty lands for military services during the war with England was taken up.

Mr. Rusk, in order to make the bill more acceptable, offered an amendment, which was to make a compromise as to the time of extension. He supported the amendment at some length, pointing out its advantages.

After much discussion, the amendment was adopted and the bill passed.

Mr. Miller's resolutions, calling upon the President for information relative to the imposition of duties on goods shipped by the United States to Mexico, were adopted.

The ten regiment bill was then taken up.

Mr. Douglass defended the bill earnestly, and contended that it ought to pass. He replied to the objec-

tions that had been urged against it, stating that immediate and prompt action was the soonest way to secure a permanent and honorable peace with Mexico.

Mr. Bell has the floor for to-morrow.

On motion, the Senate adjourned.

The House of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Goggin, resolved itself into committee of the whole and proceeded with the reference of the President's message to the appropriate committees.

Mr. Goggin replied to several Democratic speeches, and was very severe in his remarks in attending to Messrs. Rhett and Bedinger.

Mr. Morse followed in defense of Mr. Polk and the war.

The question, after some further discussion, being on referring such parts of the message as relates to supplies for the support of the army, and further prosecution of the war, to the committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Wilmet moved to amend by instructing the committee to report a bill for the purpose of raising \$500,000 annually by direct taxation till the close of the war, which was adopted—yeas 93, nays 29.

The committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.

Mr. Collier obtained the floor, and reviewed the war question at some length. He was interrupted on leave and interrogated by Mr. McKay.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, the House adjourned.

THE ARREST OF GEN. SCOTT, is calling forth from all quarters the severest denunciation. The intelligent correspondent of the North American says:

"This proceeding is one of the most extraordinary and outrageous in the annals of any Government. The Commanding-General of our army, after a series of the most brilliant and splendid victories on record, while in the possession of the capital of the enemy, and while actively pursuing the project of the campaign, is summarily suspended from his command, and ordered to trial in the heart of that enemy's country, before a tribunal, which is an anomaly in the history of all Courts of such a character. He is not only disgraced, so far as the act of the Government can disgrace him, by depriving him of his command, but insult is added to injury, by dragging him before a body of men, without reference to the common decency of the military service, and with an utter disregard of his rank and rights. I say the outrage is without parallel, and nothing but the madness and depravity of those who have perpetrated it, could convince us that we realize the facts as they have been disclosed."

The indignation of the country, and the just retribution of universal execration, must be the doom of this new and wanton prostitution of power, to the base purposes of personal and political vengeance. What is it, but a repetition of the attempt to destroy Taylor and his gallant band at Buena Vista? What is it but a continuation of that system of oppression which has been practised against every *wily* officer who has distinguished himself in this war?

Is there an American whose blood does not boil at this violent indignity? Is there one that does not feel that he ought to strike down the petty tyrant, who has stretched forth the herculean hand of power, to crush one who has given a long life of honor and usefulness to the service of his country?

Gen. Scott, presuming the operations of the campaign to be closed, applied in November, for leave to return to the United States. The result of the Court of Inquiry will not affect this application, and he may be expected home as soon as its proceedings have closed, if he determines to attend it, which

FRANKFORT.

THURSDAY.....FEBRUARY 3, 1848.

Single copies of the DAILY COMMONWEALTH neatly enveloped, can be had at the Counting Room of this office for two cents per copy. Single copies of the WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, containing full reports of the Legislative proceeding, can be had for four cents per copy.

MCCLENG'S SPEECH, delivered before the Colonization Society, is now ready for delivery at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office—Price \$3 per hundred.

MISS BROWN'S SCHOOL.—We ask the attention of parents and guardians, to the advertisement of Miss Brown, which will be found in another column.

MR. MECONNEKIN, at his Daguerrean Gallery on the corner opposite the Weisiger House, is doing a large business in the way of "making pictures." His daguerreotypes are very beautiful and his prices are moderate.

On Tuesday night last, Dr. MILLS succeeded in bringing several gentlemen under the mesmeric influence—and while under his control, performed several very interesting experiments. He lectures again to-night.

THE WHIGS OF CLARKE COUNTY, met at Winchester, on Monday the 24th ult., Colonel PLEASANT BATES in the Chair, and C. A. PRESTON appointed Secretary. All the Whigs of the county, who can conveniently attend the Gubernatorial Convention, were appointed delegates, and no instructions were given.

IOWA FOR GEN. TAYLOR.—The Whig delegates to the National Convention from Iowa, are instructed to vote for Gen. Taylor.

The telegraphic despatch from Washington, dated February 1, to the Louisville Journal, announces the death of Senator JOHN DAVIS, of Massachusetts; also that of Ex-Speaker JONES, of Virginia.

PEACE RUMOR.—A letter from a gentleman at Washington, dated January 26, and addressed to a friend in this place, says: "We have rumors that a treaty of Peace has been made, giving us the boundary of the Rio Grande, and New Mexico and California, for fifteen millions! It is certain that important despatches have been received, and I think it probable, the project of a treaty offered by Mexico."

The Senate of Tennessee, by a vote of 14 to 11, refused to repeat the "Telegraph law," that passed the Legislature of that State some weeks since. The law as passed provides that all persons who may desire to enjoy the right of way for Telegraphic lines, "shall produce to the board of Internal Improvements of this State a full and accurate description of the system they propose to use, together with their title papers thereto; and if the said board acting under the advice of the attorney general of this State, shall be satisfied that such system does not conflict with any private right secured as aforesaid, and that the applicants are the lawful owners thereof, then they shall give said applicants a license to have and enjoy the right of way as aforesaid, but not otherwise. Provided, that, before granting such license, the board shall give notice of the application to any parties with whose rights it may be supposed to conflict and allow them a reasonable time to be heard."

As in every battle there is a critical moment, when the slightest want of concert involves disaster and ruin, so in political contests where much is at stake, and the result is doubtful, a single *faux pas* is often sufficient to mar the wisest measures of patriotic policy, and to subject the government to permanent, and sometimes irretrievable misrule.

Of the misfortunes which befall man in his social state, those which have their source in the misconduct or bad faith of trusted friends and cherished kindred, are the bitterest and the most irreparable; and in politics, where a trifling variance of opinion between friends is eagerly and pryingly aggravated by the common enemy, till bad passions usurp the place of reason and patriotism; the disappointed and mortified schismatics have nothing left to console them in the hour of misfortune and defeat, unless they are sufficiently depraved to rejoice more in the defeat of those who should have been their compatriots in victory, even though that defeat involves their own downfall, than they would in the honorable achievement of a substantial victory over the common enemy. It behoves every party on the eve of a crisis such as the Whigs of Kentucky are now approaching, to examine its own internal condition, and after ascertaining, carefully and wisely to avoid the dangers which impend from want of concert and union.

What then, WHIGS OF KENTUCKY, is your present condition? What your immediate duty? None of us can avoid the conviction, that the party bears in its bosom the germ of discord. All feel and fear the threatening danger, and some there may be, who are already indulging gloomy forebodings as to the results. While despondency is to be deprecated, and would be fatal, a healthy degree of apprehension will ensure the safety and success of the party. It is indeed a sovereign preventive. It tempers the acrimony of faction, and prompts the true men of the country to think and act, not for the faction, or even of the party, but for the honor and weal of the State.

We have written thus much, with an eye to the convention about to meet in this place, to nominate candidates for Governor and Lieut. Governor. We have no object, no aim, except to call the attention of the party to dangers which, as we fear, exist; and we should disdain any other motive. Again we say, that from the moment a serious and healthy apprehension is aroused, the danger of defeat vanishes.

If, in our preferences for the various distinguish-

ed gentlemen before the party for nomination, we have grounds of difference; yet, how much higher and more numerous are the motives to union.

The Whig party in Kentucky, presents in its history, a spectacle of great moral grandeur. They have been true to principle through a victory the most brilliant and evanescent in the annals of the nation, and their stern devotion to the doctrines of political truth, through long years of adversity, challenges modern times for a parallel. The recollections of the past, then, should constitute for the future, a bond of union stronger than the friendships and antipathies of to-day. And then, above all, the great principles of the party remain unchanged—the true and only basis of safety and honor for the republic.

It is idle to talk of losing the elections of 1848. The Whigs will unite, and they will conquer. Let us be prudent, that we do not in our domestic quarrels, disunite each other. Let each man cherish his strength, and keep his armor bright, for the conflict with the common enemy.

For the Commonwealth.

NEXT GOVERNOR.—A writer in your Daily paper of the 2d inst., signed M. A., recommends Major JOHN P. GAINES, as the Whig candidate for Governor. He says that Major G. "has all the claims of G., D. and T. combined; and if possible, others." It is not my purpose to question the high eulogiums bestowed on the gallant Gaines; but to notice a paragraph in the communication of M. A., which reads thus:

"But, for two ends, either in itself sufficient, the Convention this month should nominate a *new man*. The reasons are, first, to rebuke this new way of canvassing for the nomination; and second, that any prejudice, or disaffection growing out of prejudice by the friends of one aspirant against another, may be avoided."

If the writer means to insinuate, that Mr. Dixon has been engaged either directly or indirectly, in "this new way of canvassing for the nomination," he does that gentleman great injustice. He has been content to let the people manage this matter of holding a Convention in their own way. Neither Mr. Dixon, nor any other Whig ought to desire a nomination, unless it be the free and spontaneous offering of a Convention fairly gotten up, and reflecting the *true* wishes of the party. A nomination obtained in any other mode would be disreputable both to the Convention and the nominee; and would certainly result in defeat. These are the opinions of an humble member of the Whig party, written without consultation with any one. O.

ANSWER TO X.

My last respects to Mr. X.
Although you may my plans perplex;
Yet still I think the ground I've taken,
Is that which should not be forsaken.
I have look'd around our much lov'd State,
With pleasure viewing her growing great;
In roads improved, in locks and bridges:
Pray tell me what's done for the ridges?
And now friend X, my much loved friend,
I hope you will your work suspend;
And use the improvements you have made,
That's rendered so much good to trade;
And let the exterior have their part,
Against them harden not your heart.
You have laden your sack to balance well;
All this I am glad to hear you tell;
And since you've learn'd so much, I pray,
For this great knowledge, who did pay?
Yet still friend X, we do not grudge it;
Aud here I ask you for to judge it;
And judge in justice strictly true,
And see if it is not our due.
You have your bridges, roads and locks,
Now let us have our schools and books;
And then like you, we will not lack,
In willing, to divide the sack.
And now friend X, pray take the Var.
And show unto the world your hand,
And let it go throughout the Nation,
That you and me's for Education.

For the Commonwealth.

TO THE POETS OF THE H. R.
The poets and statesmen of all countries have writ,
From Homer to Dryden, and down to Lord Pitt,
They have breathed in all countries, ages and climates.
A spirit most beautiful in poetical rhymes.

Shakspear and Byron, were eminent indeed,
For their genius in portraying their country's creed,
They zealously described and fully set forth,
All her machination to the East and the North.

But the clime of Kentucky, more genial to man!
More fully developed the poetical mind,
In laboring to bring forth, she has left us to judge
Of the eloquent effusions which come from her Judd.

But in contrasting his genius with the young man of Fayette,
We are left to consider, but never to forget,
The flights of that youth, who soars so very high.
That he touches not, handles not, sea, earth and sky.

He stood on the summit where fame wants to rest;
He stol'd from the eagle her golden plinth crest;
He is jocular and merry, all fun I may say;
He keeps the house laughing two thirds of each day.

But justice requires that I should return
To the lines of my old friend, which so brilliantly burn,
With the fire of brevity, beauty and wit,
That he knocks all past poets in a perfect mess of fits.

But what can I say, and not treat anix,
The gentleman from Lawrence, who's entitled a place;
Eminent a poet, statesman and scholar,
Who beats my old friend out of gun shot and hollow.

He is young, it is true, zealous and sprightly;
His genius is bright, dazzling and comely;
But to come to a close, I would earnestly say,
To the friends of old Homer, just take him away.

In days that have past, he stood very high;
But the poets of H. R. have caught the world's eye;
So no longer will his light illuminate the dark path.
Of the student and scholar, but must perish at last.

But what shall I say, not to be rude,
Of the gentleman from Barren, who's not at all crude;
A tribute is due to his regular reports;
He makes some of them out in poetical notes.

But to cipher it out, it would stagger the best,
When the committee passes many, and there's very few left;
I think it was told when he was call'd nature's poet;
So give me a hill, and I hope you'll not rue it.

Gentlemen, adieu, I now must depart,
Don't suffer it to break your affectionate hearts;
But to visit you again, my desire shall be,
Hoping that none will be offended at me.

OBSERVER.

"Rough and Ready"
FIRE COMPANY, No. 2.

THE members of the "ROUGH AND READY" FIRE COMPANY, are hereby notified, that an election for Officers to serve the present year, will take place on Saturday Eve, 12th of February, at the Council Chamber, at 3 o'clock. The members will be prompt in their attendance.

By order of JAMES F. DRYDEN, Capt.

Feb. 3, 1848.

BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES AND APPLES, for sale by E. B. JOHNSON.

General Advertisements.

Historical Sketches of Kentucky.

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF KENTUCKY; embracing its History, Antiquities, Biographical Sketches, and Sketches of Character of between one and two hundred Persons, Statesmen, Soldiers, Jurists, Divines, Physicians, &c.; descriptions of Counties, Cities, Towns, Villages, &c. &c.; embellished with 40 handsome Wood Engravings. Together with a MAP of the State; By LEWIS COLLINS. This Work has just issued from the press, and is on sale at the Counting Room of the Commonwealth Office. Jan. 19, 1848.

THE EIGHTH SESSION

Of Miss H. M. Brown's School,
WHICH COMMENCE ON Monday, February 7th, 1848.

TUTORING, in the common branches, including Reading, Spelling, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Arithmetic, &c., per session of five months. Tuition, \$12.00.

Tuition in the higher branches, including Philosophy,

Chemistry, Rhetoric, Algebra, &c., \$15.00

French or Latin, \$18.00

No deductions made for absence, except in cases of protracted illness. Payments quarterly.

February 2, 1848.

Blue Lick Water.

H. SAMUEL has just received several Barrels of Fresh Blue Lick Water. It is for sale at his Tonsorial Institute, opposite the Mansion House.

Frankfort, January 28, 1848.

THOMAS SMITH,

(late of Lexington) TENDERS his services to his friends and the public, to transact BUSINESS ON COMMISSION.

Forwarding, Storing & Selling Bagging, Rope and Hemp,

PARTICULARLY ATTENDED TO.

THOMAS SMITH, Main Street.

Louisville, February 1, 1848.—\$00 4m.

DAGUERREAN ROOMS.

THE subscriber, please, acknowledges the liberal patronage received by him in this city last summer, and feels satisfied that he is still in the same position known, that he need only say that he is again ready to receive Visitors, at the Rooms he formerly occupied, at Mr. MERIWETHER'S, Main Street, where will invite citizens and visitors of Frankfort and vicinity to call and see specimens.

February 1, 1848.

J. A. KIMBALL.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Regular Packet.

THE SUPERIOR STEAMER ISAAC SHELBY, Master, will run as a regular packet between Frankfort and Cincinnati.

The Isaac Shelby will leave Frankfort for Cincinnati every Monday and Friday at 10 A. M.

Will leave Oregon every Thursday evening at 7 P. M.

Leaves Cincinnati for Frankfort every Sunday at 10 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board or to

L. LINDSEY, Agent.

REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and elegant steamer SEA GULL, Captain H. C. COOPER, Master, will leave Frankfort for Louisville, every Sunday and Wednesday, at 9 o'clock A. M.

Returning, leaves Louisville, for Frankfort, every Monday and Thursday, at 1 o'clock P. M.

Oct. 1, 1847—720-11.

The Steamboat Blue Wing

HAVING undergone thorough repairs and refitting, will again resume her regular route on Saturday, 4th September next.

REGULAR PACKET.

THE Steamer BLUE WING, Captain H. L. TODD, leaves Frankfort for Louisville every Tuesday and Friday morning.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Woodford Landing every Wednesday at 12 o'clock.

Leaves Louisville for Frankfort and Monday's Landing every Saturday at 12 o'clock.

August 31, 1847—720-11.

HARRY I. TODD. ROBERT H. CRITTENDEN.

TODD & CRITTENDEN,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers,

AND DEALERS IN FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC LIQUORS,

FRANKFORT, KY.

January 25, 1848.

Daily Journal for the Country.

THE extraordinary demand for daily news, to which the Electric Telegraph has given rise, has induced us to publish a cheap edition of the LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL for the consumption of the public in this city during February.

It will contain all the vast body of Bradfords, State, National, and Price Currents, &c., of the regular edition of the Louisville Daily Journal, and will be forwarded at the low rate of \$5 a year, in advance.

If any application will in any case be attended to unless accompanied with the money, this rule is absolutely necessary to the success of the enterprise.

All remittances must be post paid.

PRENTICE & WEISSINGER.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 21, 1848.

New Orleans Sugar.

10 HILLS prime old Sugar; 5 do. new crop; just received and for sale by JUN. 25, 1848.

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

Fencing Nails.

20 KEGS & 10 penny Nails for fences; just received by JUN. 1, 1848.

TODD & CRITTENDEN.

D. TRABUE,

RETURNS HIS THANKS TO HIS FRIENDS FOR THEIR LIBERAL PAYMENT TO THE EXCHANGE HOTEL,

OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

AND will now remind them that the Spring Trade will soon be here, and a heavy

General Advertisements.

FITS! FITS!

THE ONLY REMEDY FOR Epileptic FITS, or Falling SICKNESS, Convulsions, Spasms, &c.

It is well known, that from time immemorial, Physicians have prescribed Epileptic Extracts, and that all their skill and the boasted power of all medicines, and consequently thousands have suffered through a miserable existence, and at last yielded up their lives on the altar of insanity. Physicians of every age have pronounced this disease incurable. The proprietors of every one of these Extracts, however, do no better in saying, that it can be cured. They would, therefore, respectfully inform Physicians and all others who are interested, to examine the testimony which is here offered. If it is deception, let it be exposed; but if it is true, then in the name of humanity, no matter if it be said that Epilepsy is incurable.

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

For sixteen years, has been tested by many persons who have suffered with this dreadful disease, and in every case where it has had a fair trial, has effected a permanent cure.

C. DUNLOW, Vindictus, New York, states that his daughter has been treated with it for more than 9 years, and has been cured by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Mr. J. BOWEN, 115, Orchard street, New York, states that she has been cured in Fits for many years, and has been restored to perfect health before other means had failed; by the use of the Vegetable Extract.

Dr. J. W. RUSSELL, of Dover, Russell Co., Alabama, one of the best Physicians in the State, says that he has been much benefited by the use of the Vegetable Extract, and that he unhesitatingly prescribes it in every case of Epilepsy, which comes under his knowledge.

GEORGE M. MAYBERRY, Esq., formerly Postmaster at Lamp Mills, Germany, now residing in Elizabethtown, Pa., states that for many years past he has been successfully afflicted with Fits, and he is now happy to state that by persevering use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract for a few months, has restored him to sound health, being entirely free from that woe of all diseases.

FITS OF 20 YEARS AND SIX MONTHS CURED BY THE USE OF THIS TRIFLY WONDERFUL MEDICINE!

Read the following remarkable case of the son of William SECORE, Esq., of Philadelphia, afflicted with Epileptic Fits, 20 years and 6 months. At the age of 14, he was sent to Germany, to study Medicine, and became the most eminent Physician, and exceeding for Medical, medical treatment and advice, after thousands of dollars, returned with his son to this country in No winter, without receiving any benefit whatever, and was cured by using

HART'S VEGETABLE EXTRACT.

Mr. Wm. SECORE's Letter to Doctors Evans & Hart.—I have spent over three thousand dollars for Medicine and Medical attendance. I was advised to seek the most eminent Physicians throughout Europe to have a cure. They examined him and prescribed accordingly. I remained there three months without receiving any change for the better, while cost me about two hundred and fifty dollars, paid by the physicians, and the most I received was their opinion that my son was a hopeless case, and that I must immediately return home, and travel through Scotland, Germany and France, and returned home in the month of November last, with my son as far from being cured as when I left. I saw your advertisement in one of the New York papers, and concluded to try Hart's Vegetable Extract, seeing your statements and certificates of so many cases, and I am now satisfied and the very year, I can assure you I am not sorry I did. The use of Dr. Hart's Vegetable Extract alone, he was restored to perfect health. His reason, which was so far gone as to unfit him for business, is entirely restored, with the prospect now before him, of life, health and usefulness. He is now 28 years of age, and 25 years and 6 months of this time had been afflicted with fits, and of course of all kinds of diseases; but thank God, he is now using good health.

Now, gentle reader, fit without words I don't believe in. To say that I shall never get rid of them is one thing, and as I here enclose you one hundred dollars, I have one more, but that you will think this another, and quite a different thing. The debt of gratitude I owe you, but please accept this amount as interest on the debt in advance. Yours, very respectfully,

WILLIAM SECORE.

TESTIMONY UPON TESTIMONY.

In reference to the almost unanimous efficacy of this truly wonderful Medicine, read the following letter from Doctor W. L. MOORE, of Guilder, Ohio, one of the most eminent Physicians in that place.

GUILDFORD, Ohio, August 17th, 1846.

Brother laborer in the cause of Humanity:

Dear Sir—Your kind and timely dose of pleasure that I am enabled to announce to you the complete triumph of your invention in cases of Epilepsy. I have prescribed it in four instances in this vicinity, and it has been highly successful in all. Three of the patients, I trust, have been radically cured. The fourth is rapidly improving, and will, I think without doubt recover.

I am not in the habit of giving certificates, but I will do so in this case.

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